

NOMORE WARDS

Emphatic Protest at the Mass Meeting of Citizens Last Evening

General Doe Belligerent—Discussions Take on a War-Like Tinge.

The Names of Promoters of the Scheme Declared to Be Nobody's Affair

Lively Discussion on the Amendment Authorizing Bonds—The Hospital.

Just what the proposed re-districting of Jamesville means, was brought out last night.

After the throng in the council chamber had talked itself hoarse, somebody—not even the presiding officer knew who it was—called for a division.

The division told the story better than all the talk.

On one side of the house Monterey and the Five Points had things all to themselves. On the other side were two hundred men, at least three-fourths of whom would be named in any list which purported to show the representative men of the city.

Unscrupulous partisanship against political honor.

This was the comparison made, for while those voting in favor of the proposed amendment were of one party without exception, those who opposed it included democrats and republicans alike.

Of the democrats there were enrolled Mayor St. John, William Smith, E. M. Hyzer, Aldermen Ryan, C. W. Hodson, H. D. McKinney, Alderman G. M. McKee, and others equally well known.

As to republicans, the showing was even more emphatic and the resolution concurring in the seven ward scheme was declared lost without the formality of a count.

The meeting as a whole was a memorable one. It was one of the largest ever held in the city to discuss municipal affairs, and all parties and all classes of people were represented. The meeting was then organized by the election of C. C. McLean as chairman and S. C. Burnham as secretary.

With very little delay the first amendment increasing the gas fund from \$5,000 to \$7,500 was put to a vote. A motion was unanimously adopted concurring in the amendment.

The amendment giving the mayor additional veto powers was left to Assemblyman Winans without recommendation, and the amendment requiring gates at railway crossings was concurred in.

When the secretary concluded the reading of the sixth section—authorizing the council to issue bonds—Hamilton Richardson, Alderman C. S. Jackson and B. B. Eldridge were heard in opposition. After some discussion it was moved that amendment be not concurred in. This was unanimously adopted.

The seventh section—giving the city attorney authority to appoint a deputy city attorney—was discussed at some length, and was finally left in the hands of Assemblyman Winans.

The eighth section—relating to the city hospital provoked lively debate. This amendment had friends and also opponents in the meeting. There was a general expression against the hospital being made a city institution, yet many favored an amendment giving the common council power to make appropriation of from one hundred to five hundred dollars a year for its support. The amendment was talked to death, and a motion unanimously prevailed that the amendment be not concurred in.

The ninth section—giving the mayor power to appoint the street commissioner as well as the city marshal, with the approval of the common council—did not meet with much favor, although it brought out considerable discussion in the way of explaining the manner of electing and controlling the street commissioner. The meeting, however, was decidedly in favor of allowing the power of electing the street commissioner to remain in the hands of the people, and a motion that the amendment be not concurred in, was unanimously adopted.

The tenth and last section—relating to the creation of the sixth and seventh wards—was read, or rather announced, at half past nine o'clock, and then the debate opened in earnest. It was continued until after eleven o'clock.

Hamilton Richardson took the floor, and reviewed the reason he had heard for making the change—that of gaining increased representation in the county board of supervisors. He went on to show that there was no necessity for such an increased representation.

C. E. Pierce gave the figures showing the increased representation contained in the several wards, and how this valuation had been unfairly divided up to make the two additional wards. His statement also pointed out the number of miles of streets in the several wards, and their condition, and the injustice to taxpayers that would naturally follow in case the bill should be passed by the legislature.

City Attorney Doe undertook to explain the reason for making this change. His argument was to the effect that the democrats of the city, especially the fourth ward, was not fairly represented and it was for this purpose that the change had been made. He undertook to cite other places smaller than Jamesville, that had seven and eight wards, and said that a bill had just been passed giving St. Croix twenty members in the county board of that county, thus creating twenty wards with a population of 22,000.

E. F. Carpenter's remarks bore upon the injustice of such a change. He called attention to the fact that the heavy tax-payers on Main and Milwaukee streets had been taxed heavily for the purposes of improving the business streets, and now this bill proposed to set certain portions of this same property aside in such manner that it would be

continually taxed for improvements in other sections.

Supervisor O. F. Nowlan stated that he had been a member of the county board for twelve or fourteen years, and he had yet to see or hear of the first attempt on the part of the county members to impose upon or to show acts of hostility to the city. The county members were good and substantial men, and were a class of men who believed in doing justice to all sections. This amendment in his opinion would be taken by the county members as a direct insult to them, and he feared it would be a stroke of bad policy for the people of the city to adopt it.

B. B. Eldridge—I would like to hear some one give a valid reason for the adoption of this amendment.

C. S. Jackson remarked that no one appeared to be willing to father it.

"I would like to know who the parties are that ask this amendment," he remarked.

City Attorney Doe undertook to give further information. He declared the great population of the fourth ward as it now stood, demanded representation in the school board and in the council.

E. M. Hyzer addressed the chair and then drew up the curtain revealing the whole character of the amendment.

"This is a scheme to gerrymander the city for political purposes," he declared. "What has been said in favor of it is all a subterfuge. It is a political scheme to manipulate the politics of this city and is an offshoot of the little clique who are now dictating everything done by the party now in power. I have reason to know that it comes from very near the head of the present state government. The amendment is not wanted. It is not needed. That it was not asked for is proven by the fact that no one in the city knew of it until the private secretary of the governor brought a copy of it down in his pocket. Mr. Winans has not asked for it and isn't asking it. Do we want the Madison road to gerrymander our local affairs? I believe, and many good democrats in this city believe, that we are better able to attend to our local affairs than any political party having headquarters in Madison."

"I must insist that Mr. Winans is more interested in the bill than Mr. Hyzer would infer," said Richard Valentine. "It was at the request of Mr. Winans that a number of gentlemen met and planned the divisions. The eight ward plan was the one that Mr. Winans objected to."

"Why, this has been no secret," declared Mr. Doe. "It has been carefully considered for months."

"Who has considered it?" inquired Hamilton Richardson.

"I have," responded Mr. Doe with much dignity. Then after a pause: "and many others."

"Who were some of the others?"

"None of your business sir! You are too old a man Mr. Richardson not to know that it is the height of discourtesy to interrupt a speaker by questions in that manner at a public meeting."

Mr. Doe then went on to explain the creation of the fifth ward some twenty years ago. He thought the democrats had the same right to make similar changes if they so desired.

"The democratic party of the city do not ask for this change," again insisted Mr. Hyzer. "Furthermore, they do not want it. The scheme originated in Madison, and the bill was first brought to this city in the pocket of the private secretary to the governor. As first drawn it created eight wards. Mr. Winans when shown this bill said he would not introduce it, and would have nothing to do with it. It was then taken back to Madison and changes made to suit the few ringsters having it in charge. It was again exhibited to a few democrats last Saturday evening by the governor's private secretary. There is no necessity for such a change. I warn the democrats to beware and go slowly in gerrymandering city affairs. We should attend to our local matters as men, not as political tricksters. No respectable number of democrats have asked for this measure, and I do not believe they want it."

Mr. Doe and Mr. Hyzer exchanged some very pointed remarks, but finally the city attorney weakened, saying that the bill was now before the people and if the people did not want it it was of no special importance to him. He endeavored to speak for Assemblyman Winans by saying that Mr. Winans would certainly be governed by a fair expression of public sentiment.

Cries of question were raised, and before the question could be stated by the chair several amendments were offered to the original motion. Finally the amendments were all laid on the table, and the question was put on the original motion, "that the amendment be not concurred in." A division of the house was demanded, and as said before, resulted in a vote of two to one in favor of "non-concurrence." The meeting then adjourned.

HEARD McFETRIDGE'S STORY.

F. C. Grant Returns After Reporting the Beaver Dam Examination.

F. C. Grant has returned from Beaver Dam where he went to report the examination of Ex-Treasurer McFetridge in the interest money case. Speaking of the evidence given by Ex-Treasurer McFetridge, he says that gentleman showed a disposition to tell all that was wanted from him.

His evidence began with the statement that prior to his taking charge of the office he received communications from banks offering to compensate him for depositing money with them. Under this arrangement the funds were placed in the banks and he received pay from the institutions. He was asked if he thought the sums paid amounted to \$25,000 a year, and said he thought that it would hardly reach that figure. He believed it might amount to \$10,000 or \$15,000, perhaps more.

SOLD \$12,000 WORTH OF LEAF.

Evansville Does a Big Day's Business in Tobacco.

Saturday was "tobacco day" at Evansville and about \$12,000 worth of leaf changed hands.

Not a dollar has as yet been raised of the \$2,000 wanted by the Racine baseball club.

A practical joker poured machine oil into the drinking water pail at the Appleton sulphite mill and Louis Bauer drank of the stuff and became very ill.

RIVAL AGENTS AT WAR

Local Sewing Machine Men Have Trouble.

BOTH MEN ARE ARRESTED.

W. S. Allport Fined Twenty Dollars and Costs for Assaulting Mrs. P. S. Peterson and Her Young Son—Mr. and Mrs. Peterson to Be Arrested.

P. S. Peterson and W. E. Allport, rival sewing machine agents, are at war. Mr. Peterson was the Jamesville agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company. The relations became strained and Peterson severed his connection with the concern, and took the agency for the Domestic. His office and residence were at Number 15 North Main street. The rent for the store had been paid by the sewing machine company although the lease was made out in Peterson's name. When Peterson severed his connection with the company he refused to vacate the building, claiming that it was rented to him.

The new agent waxed exceedingly wrath at this, and said he would have the building if he had to take it by storm. The first attempt at storming the castle was not a success. While Allport was talking Peterson slipped quietly down to the engine house, rang the telephone and called up the jail. He explained that he wanted to see the sheriff at his North Main street sewing machine parlors. Then he slipped quickly back to the store and remained his conversation with his friend, Mr. Allport. When the sheriff opened the door and asked what the trouble was Peterson declared that Allport had sealed the basement of his castle while the drawbridge was carelessly left down. He wanted him put out.

Sheriff Hogan informed Allport that his entrance into Peterson's castle was not warranted, and told him that the best place for him to be was on the outside.

A day or two later a settlement was made between the two but the chasm that kept them apart was as wide as ever. Mr. Peterson still lived over the store although Allport occupied the lower portion of the building. He claims that the Singer agents began to study music solely for his benefit. They learned a "finger's chords" and wrote the piano with base ball bats until the walls resounded. This they did while Mr. and Mrs. Peterson withered upon sleepless couches up stairs.

Yesterday, it is said upon good authority, several inches of snow fell. The Peterson children, so Allport declares, rolled in the snow and then raced to and from the street through what is now Mr. Allport's part of the building. With large accumulations of snow attached to their feet they rushed through the store to the stairs.

Finally one of the children who caused the trouble was harshly dealt with and told to stay within the boundaries of his father's part of the house. Mrs. Peterson appeared and was given the same kind of a reception. This morning Mr. Peterson laid the case before Clerk Lusk at the municipal court and swore out a warrant charging Allport with two cases of assault and battery. The warrants were issued and at 10 o'clock Mr. Allport appeared and pleaded guilty. It cost him \$25.00 to have the law's grip loosened.

Then J. R. Hunter, one of the Singer agents, did a little complaining himself, and soon an officer had two warrants, charging that P. S. Peterson had assaulted J. R. Hunter, and that Mrs. P. S. Peterson had done the same.

A hearing in these cases will probably be had Monday, when the municipal court is likely to be a very lively place.

F. M. B. A. IN SHAKEPEARE.

How the Donnelly Cryptogram Was Used to His Own Discredit.

MADISON, March 7.—[Special correspondence.]—The debate Tuesday evening at Fuller's opera house between the Honorable Ignatius Donnelly and Professor John Freeman on the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy, is the talk of the town. Both speakers indulged freely in personalities, and even the good humored remarks of our famous governor were returned with interest by the advocate of Bacon's claims. It is generally admitted here that Professor Freeman had the stronger argument but his childish actions, and bitter personalities disgusted many who looked for a debate of a higher tone. An amusing incident of the evening was Mr. Donnelly's retort to the highly pitched "Yes," with which Professor Freeman answered his opponent's questions. "Ah," Mr. Donnelly said, "I did not mean to tread on the cat's tail." Professor Freeman also pleased the audience mightily, when he showed that by the use of Donnelly's famous cryptogram, the sentence, "The Farmers' Alliance cannot win in this state," could be readily found in Shakespeare's plays.

The prize which was offered by the Agis Association at the beginning of the term for the best story has been won by E. Ray Stevens, of Jamesville. The story was entitled "The Cause of the Argument," and is interesting and well constructed.

Colonel Cole, who has charge of the university battalion, has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth to take the examinations for promotion.

The last whist game in the tournament resulted in another defeat for the Phi Psi team. The Phi Psi still lead all competitors by twenty-four points but the contest is becoming uncomfortably close.

CARKEEK A WINNER.

He Disables His Opponent and Takes the Money.

Jack Carkeek won the wrestling match with Henry Schellenberger at Lippin's Hall last evening. He took a first fall in 8 minutes, and in the second round tried an "arm and hammer lock" on Schellenberger that disabled him.

Between the wrestling boys William Irwin and Fred H. Schellenberger three hot rounds. During the third the contestants almost cleared the stage of scenery. The match was declared a draw by the referee.

O. O. D. harness shop: Trunks, suitcases and turk goods. Forty wolf and dog robes for less than cost.

No. 15, South Main Street.

MADISON MERCHANT ROBBED.

\$500 Worth of Silks Stolen From R. B. Ogilvie's Store.

MADISON, March 7.—[Special.]—Burglars made a five hundred dollar haul by entering R. B. Ogilvie's dry goods store last night. The goods stolen were all silks of the finest quality. The burglars evidently knew their business as nothing but the best goods were taken.

BRIEF LOCAL MENTION.

Watch for the opening in millinery at the Leader soon.

E. L. Carpenter has returned from a three months visit in Denver.

Liverymen are happy once more in anticipation of good sleighing for Sunday.

H. A. Watson, a hotel man well known in this city, has taken a position at the Myers.

Five hundred Columbia rubber circles \$1.00 apiece worth \$1.75 at The Leader.

Rev. S. P. Wilder will speak upon the license question at the Congregational church to-morrow morning.

The boards of registry will meet on Tuesday next for the purpose of making the preliminary registry of voters.

That Improved Domestic machine in the hands of P. S. Peterson takes like hot cakes. See them before you buy. Joseph Connors was drunk yesterday and will board at Sheriff Hogan's pawning block factory for thirty days in consequence.

The Rev. Ray Mills, who is to hold a series of revival meetings here in June, has just completed a most interesting course of sermons and meetings at Hudson, N. Y.

Boys who make a practice of jumping on moving sleighs should bear in mind that there is a city ordinance against it, and that they are laying themselves liable to a fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush Waite, of Monticello, passed through the city this morning on their way to Whitewater. Mr. Waite's friends will hardly recognize him in the new Van Dyke beard that he now wears.

There was a very pleasant dancing party given at Castle Hall last evening by the members of Oriental Lodge No. 22, Knights of Pythias. Smith's orchestra provided the music, and the party was greatly enjoyed by all present.

The Young Men's League expect to have an interesting meeting Sunday afternoon at 8 o'clock. There will be good speakers on hand as usual. Their rooms are over the Chicago store, centrally located, and a good place for young men to meet. All are invited.

Henry A. Doty's electric lighting plant will be located on the lower water power at Monterey. Mr. Doty has secured ample water power and expects to put in new water wheels in a few days. Mr. Doty says that he will not only furnish lights but power for light machinery.

There will be a union meeting of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League Societies at the Congregational church, Tuesday evening, March 10, under the direction of the Jamesville Local Union. All are cordially invited. The meeting will begin promptly at 7:30.

Street Commissioner Hanthorn was around today interviewing property owners who have neglected to clean their sidewalks of snow. There is no necessity for leaving the walks blocked over Sunday, and every house-holder should make it a point to comply with the law and save trouble and unnecessary expense.

The Jamesville Signal grows exultant as it views the good things to come. It says: "The Spring Brook bridge scores. Rick river will undoubtedly be built in the spring and street car lines will be a necessity. Therefore a company should be formed to buy up the old track and obtain franchises for an extension of the same. Electric power will be at hand, and the car line can be supplied. Don't stop."

Jacob Schaefer and Frank Parker will play their exhibition game of billiards at the Myers House billiard parlors Monday, March 9. A raised platform has been built for the accommodation of the spectators, and all lovers and boys will be excluded. Although admission will be free, tickets must be secured at the Myers House office. Mr. Briscoe has just put into his parlors new billiard tables from the celebrated Brunswick-Balke Company, and is gradually getting the Myers in splendid shape.

TOPICS FOR SUNDAY SERMONS.

Congregational church—Services morning and evening conducted by the pastor. The topics for the morning will be, "The Ethics of License," a discussion of the relation of conscience to the saloon question. All who are interested in this important question are earnestly invited to be present. Young People's meeting at 6 p. m. Gospel service at 7.

Presbyterian church—The regular services of worship will be conducted by the pastor. Morning sermon, "The Bible and the Higher Criticism." Bible school at noon. Y. P. S. O. E. meeting at 6 p. m. Evening sermon at 7 o'clock. Subject, "Naaman as an Example of Conversion." Thursday evening meeting 7:30 o'clock. Subject, "The Relation of Sin and of Salvation to the Physical Life. Faith Cure, etc."

Court Street M. E. church—The pastor will preach in the morning. In the evening the church will observe the centennial of the death of John Wesley. Several papers will be read by different members of the Epworth League, and also by the pastor and others, and some account of the two brothers in sacred song by Colonel M. Smith. The Sunday school will meet as usual at noon. All persons, especially strangers, are made welcome.

First M. E. church—Preaching morning and evening by the pastor. Subject for morning, "The Penalty of Sin not Annihilation." Evening theme, "The Citizen's Veto." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth League at 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m. A cordial welcome for all, and free seats for strangers.

Christ church—The rector, Rev. A. H. Barrington will preach upon the topics: "Christian Sympathy" and "Peter's Denial" at the morning and evening services respectively. Strangers cordially received.

Not only fine quality but low prices make Zeigler's stock a notable one.

FAIR RACES PLANNED.

Purses Announced by the Agricultural Society.

THREE BASE BALL GAMES

One Hundred and Fifty Dollars Appropriated to Encouraging the National Sport—A New Building—Medals Offered for Education.

The directors of the Rock County Fair Association were in session nearly all of today. They adopted a programme for the fair races as follows:

WEDNESDAY—SEPTEMBER 9. Stakes race for 2-year-olds, society to add \$50.

2:30 class—purse \$250. Farmers' race—purse \$50.

THURSDAY—SEPTEMBER 10. Stakes race for 3-year-olds—society to add \$50.

2:35 trotting class—purse \$250. Stakes race for 4-year-olds—society to add \$50.

Free-for-all pacing—purse \$300. This grand cavalcade of horses and cattle will take place on Wednesday morning instead of Friday morning as heretofore.

A contest in education will take place—the prizes being a gold and silver medal.

There will be a base ball contest consisting of three prize games. The first game will be played on Wednesday morning for a prize of \$25. The second game will be on Thursday morning, the prize being \$25. On Friday morning, the two winning clubs will play a game for a prize of \$100.

Among other things considered by the directors was the removal of the high picket fence near the grand stand, which was ordered taken down and replaced by a lower fence.

At the fair no carriages are to be allowed east of the dining hall.

The grounds were rented to the Driving Park Association for the June races. The building committee was directed to tear down the old building known as Horticultural Hall, and to erect a new building on the same site.

CHIPS OF LOCAL IMPORT.

Under the Gas Light.

Lovers of melodrama will have an opportunity this evening to witness one of the best of the kind, when "Under the Gas Light" will appear at the Myers.

This piece need no introduction beyond stating that it will be presented in a manner equalled only by its original production years ago, by its author and owner, Augustin Daly. The names of the artists who compose it are of sufficient guarantee as to perfection of detail and skill to artistic stage work.

Handsome Hanson Tables.

The large show windows of Frank D. Kimball's furniture store are now occupied by several specimens of the new designs of tables, manufactured at the Hanson Furniture Factory in this city. The tables attract general attention. A library table in the east window is a very fine piece of furniture, and shows that it passed through the hands of skilled workmen.

A Dispute About \$100,000.

Ogden H. Fether, of the law firm of Fether, Jeffries & Fether, left this morning for Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he is engaged in a law suit involving upwards of one hundred thousand dollars. The case grows out of the Wilkins estate, and being first commenced in the Waukesha county probate court. Mr. Fether appears for the heirs—four minor children.

Snow for Sunday.

Forecast for Jamesville and vicinity—Snow and warmer.

The temperature as observed by E. B. Heimstreet during the last twenty-four hours was as follows:

At 7 a. m. 27 (Maximum) 33 At 1 p. m. 31 (Minimum) 25

New Dry Goods Store.

A. A. Crozier, of Clinton, has taken a lease of Davies Brothers' store on West Milwaukee street, and will occupy the same on April first with a general stock of fancy dry goods and notions.

Teachers in Evansville.

Professor C. F. Cooley, Professor John Neagler and a number of the teachers in the city schools went to Evansville this noon to attend the county teachers meeting.

WHO MADE THE NEW WARDS?

One Thinks the Lines Were Drawn by a Sane Rabbit.

Editor Gazette: What the constitution is to the state a city charter is to the city, the organic law and should never be changed for slight and transient causes, much less by political expediency. Our charter has been changed and changed, (I will not say amended) until its former self is unrecognizable. Mr. Winans will aid in debate that the state constitution had been amended and amended until it is a mere patchwork. So our city charter has been amended and amended, not by the people but by the smart Alecks until it is a mere piece of patchwork. Add to it the proposed changes and it will be a "crazy quilt" to say nothing of the absolute impotency of making seven wards. Look at the topography of the proposed wards. One would think there had been not a rat but a rabbit man in one of the poor animals had escaped pursued by a wicked gray hound and in the race marked out the new wards. Who is the author of this clandestine document that first appears at Madison? If important changes are to be made in the organic law of the city, the people are quite competent to suggest and perfect them; these who promote the enterprises and pay the taxes ought first to be consulted. The city is not so impotent in intellect as to require a guardian. I beg pardon. Perhaps we have a Lycurgus. If so, let us submit.

The man that wrote Shakespeare three hundred years ago, made fuck say, "What fools these mortals be." Had he written later he would have said, what "franks." What the city wants is less aldermen and no change of wards. Then elect by a general ticket. In this way the best talent in the city will be secured. Let it come from which party it may, let every alderman have behind

him the entire constituency of the city.

Then we shall be able to realize the maxim, "He serves his party best who serves the city best."

The Recorder justifies the proposed change not on its merits but claims that when the fifth ward was made republicans were in power, and that it was done for political expediency. That is not so. The man who was most active in the creation of the fifth ward and had the credit of it is a democrat, and it was for the reason that "lands intersected by a narrow ditch abhor each other," the river creating rivalry and jealousy between the two sides amounting almost to animosity, that the west side having decidedly the most population secured the fifth ward, and consequently a preponderance in the council.

That feeling was much stronger then than now, and the writer hopes to see it entirely obliterated. The true public spirited citizen knows no east or west side of the river. It's a narrow policy. But for the sake of the argument that it was for political influence, do two wrongs make one right? "You're another" is an old chestnut too gaudy to deserve the most feeble mind. If no better reason can be given to support the proposed change, it better be abandoned as too unstates to ask honorable men to support it.

The fifth ward was made for local ends. This conspiracy is without dual for political. If that experiment was distasteful to the citizens then, this will be still more so now. Another question! Can we afford the experiment claiming that the city has an "increased in wealth" as to make seven wards needless. When the next equalization is made, can the city afford to be raised a million and the tax payers mulctated in a correspondingly increased amount of taxation.

The towns in Rock county feel, and not without good reason, that the cities and villages are seeking advantage not only in the county board, but in conventions, and Jamesville for many reasons, especially business reasons, ought not to increase a salary that already exists.

A FORTY-NINE.

TWENTY FOOT DRIFTS.

The 1891 Snow Storm Recalls That of Ten Years Ago.

The snow that covered the ground this morning recalled the fact it was just ten years ago to day that the first train rolled into the city after the great storm of March 3, 1891. For four days the city had been completely buried in snow and isolated from the world. No communication could be had with the outside world while small armies of section hands worked with desperate energy to open traffic on the railroads. Trains were hidden in the enormous drifts—which in the deep snow were from ten to twenty feet deep. Gigantic snow plows, pushed by three engines stuck in the snow and were unable to move. Passengers lived for two days aboard of stalled trains, and subsisted on what ever eatables there happened to be aboard the train. Grocery salesmen opened their sample tins and the samples were eaten. Quarters of beef going through by express met the same fate.

Yates' out, about two miles from Jamesville, was filled with snow twenty feet deep. Sixty-five men plied their shovels after an snow plow—handled by three engines—had forced its way through.

Engineer Kirk succeeded in getting the "accommodation" at 9 o'clock in the morning of Saturday, the first train in three days. His train was proceeded as fast as Harvard by a big snow plow ordered from the Canadian Pacific railroad and designed to dig out the enormous Canadian snow drifts. At Harvard the big plow returned to Chicago and Conductor Rich's train succeeded in plowing its way through.

What's better for a wound than Salvation Oil? Echo answers, "What." We answer: "Nothing." "So say we all of us, so say we all!" Only 25 cents.</